

PORTLAND GAZETTE,

And Maine Advertiser.

PORTLAND, PUBLISHED BY ARTHUR SHIRLEY... No. 7, EXCHANGE-STREET.

No. 5, of Vol. XV.]

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1812.

[Whole No. 733.]

ANCHORS & TEAS.

JUST received at No. 4, Central Row, a complete assortment of
Warranted Anchors & Kedges,
30 chests of quality Hyfon, Hyfon skin, and
Souchong TEAS.

—In Store—
250 Bbls. No. 1 and No. 2 BEEF
10 do Bone Midling PORK
220 boxes old Brown SOAP
4000 wt. best retailing COFFEE
25 doz. Mackerel LINES
Large SCALE BEAMS—for sale by
JOHN P. THURSTON.
April 27, 1812. (6w)

Steel Spring Trusses.

A large assortment of Blanchard's celebrated
Steel Spring Trusses, of all sizes,
which for utility and convenience exceed any
now in use, are kept constantly for sale by
Benjamin Butman.
Exchange street, Portland, April 27.

Lorillard's Snuff.

A FRESH supply of this celebrated Snuff,
is received and for sale by **JOHN COE,**
No. 4, Exchange street. April 13. (9w)

Valuable Books at Auction.

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
On THURSDAY, the 28th of May
next,

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the
office of S. M'LELLAN & T. FLETCHER,
Exchange street, upwards of
400 vols. of BOOKS,

in almost every branch of Literature—These
Books having been selected with great care for
a *Social Library* in this town, and but little
used, renders the opportunity for procuring
private Libraries or replenishing public ones,
more favourable than has been presented for
several years past.—The limits of an advertise-
ment will hardly admit of a particular enu-
meration of the catalogue—a particularization,
therefore, of the most valuable, must suffice:—
viz.

Dr. Rees' New Cyclopaedia—17 vols.
British Classics—39 vols.
Mavor's Universal History, Ancient and Mod-
ern—26 vols.
Milton's Elements of General History—5 vols.
Orton's Exposition of the Old Testament—6
vols.
History of the reign of the Emperor Charles
V.—8 vols.
Gibbon's History of the Roman Empire—12
vols.
Washington's Life—5 vols.
Winterbotham's History of America—4 vols.
Robertson's History of Scotland—3 vols.
Do do of Charles V.—4 vols.
Blair's Sermons—3 vols.
Hunter's Sacred Biography—6 vols.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature—4 vols.
Kotzebue's Dramatic Works—3 vols.
Lox on the Underland—3 vols.
Rollins' Ancient History—8 vols.
Pope's Works—8 vols.
Shakespeare's Plays—9 vols.
British Plutarch—8 vols.
Hume's History of England—21 vols.
Josephus' Works—6 vols.
Tritram's Shandy—8 vols.
Mavor's British Travels—6 vols.
Mavor's collection of Voyages and Travels—
25 vols.
Russell's Modern Europe—5 vols.
Morse's Geography, Gazetteer, &c. &c. &c.
A complete Catalogue of the Books may
be seen at the place of sale.
April 27, 1812.

SWEDEN IRON.

WILLIAM GODDARD,
HAS for sale 65 tons of SWEDEN IRON
well assorted, flat and square bars.
Also—A few tons FAGOOT IRON, flat
and square. (tf) Portland, Dec 2

WANTED,

A WOMAN to take the management of a
small Dairy, near to Portland.—Also, a
BOY about 14 or 15 years of age, who under-
stands driving a team. Apply to Mr. WIL-
LIAM LEWIS, Hanover Street, or to the Print-
er of this Paper
Portland, May 4, 1812

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about to close his busi-
ness, those to whom he is indebted will
please to hand in their demands, and receive
their pay, and those that are indebted, are re-
quested to settle the same by the twentieth of
July next, or their demands will be left with
an Attorney for collection without reserve.
April 13. (2m.) **THOMAS FORSAITH.**

SAMUEL BUTTS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that
he has received an additional supply of
BOOKS & STATIONARY,
which he now offers for sale at his Book store
in Exchange street, on as good terms as can
be purchased in Portland—consisting of Bibles,
Testaments, and School Books. Also, Books
on Divinity, Law, and Physic; with a good
assortment of Books on Miscellaneous Subjects.
The subscribers for the Gospel Visitant are
hereby informed that they may receive their
numbers by applying as above. Also, Ballou's
Review, his Notes on the Parables; Letters
and Universal Hymn Books.

To Let, or For Sale,

A FARM in good repair. Also, a SALT
WORKS, consisting of 16 kettles, and is one
of the best stands for the manufacturing of
Salt in the county. Inquire as above.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

SETH CLARK.

HAS just received a new assortment of
Broadcloths & Caffeines,
of various colours at prices—together with
black silk VESTING, and a variety of San-
ford's celebrated SUSPENDERS—which he of-
fers for sale on as good terms as can be had
elsewhere.

He continues to execute the
TAILORING BUSINESS,
at his shop in Exchange street, with neatness and
in the most fashionable manner.
N. B.—TRIMMINGS of all kinds, as usual.
Portland, May 4.

LOST.

SOME time since, 5th vol. LIFE OF WASH-
INGTON—supposed to be lent to some per-
son who has probably forgotten to return it.
JOSEPH BARBOUR.

May 4.

Boarders Accommodated.

THE subscriber informs his friends that he
has taken a convenient House in Fore-
street, near Clay Cove, where he can accom-
modate several constant or transient BOARD-
ERS.
May 4. **JOHN MINOT.**

For sale, a new Pink Stern Boat,

BURTHENED 30 tons or thereabout; built
of the best materials, now on the stocks,
with rigging and sails. Can be delivered in 4
or 5 days.—Apply to
EZEKIEL DYER.
Cape Elizabeth, May 4.

Portland Academy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual
Meeting of the Trustees of Portland Aca-
demy, for the choice of Officers &c, will be
held at my office in Portland, on Tues-
day the twelfth day of May current, at three
o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Trustees.
STEPHEN LONGFELLOW, Jr. Secy.
Portland, May 4, 1812.

NOTICE!

THE Board of Overseers of Bowdoin Col-
lege are hereby notified that a semi-
annual meeting will be held in the Col-
lege Chapel, on Tuesday, the 19th of May
instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN ABBOT, Secy of said Board.
Brunswick, May 2, 1812

Musical Instruments Tuned.

MR. DYKE, teacher on the Piano, begs
leave to offer his services to the Ladies of
Portland, in the line of his profession—he re-
pairs Organs, Piano Fortes, Harpsichords, Spin-
nets, and Clavecorps, on the most reasonable
terms, at Capt. Parrot's, in Federal Street.
May 4.

NEW FIRM.

HYDE, LORD & CO. inform the public
that they have taken the establishment
formerly conducted under the firm of A. LYMAN
& Co. and respectfully solicit the patronage
of the public. They will keep constantly on
hand an extensive assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

to be sold on the most liberal terms. They
have also a *BOOK BINDER* connected with
their store, where the business of Book Bind-
ing in all its branches will be executed with
neatness and elegance. Arrangements are
made to receive orders for any books that may
be wanted, they be executed with promptitude
and on the best terms. May 4.

NEW SHOE STORE.

J. LUMMUS,

TAKES this method to inform the inhabi-
tants of Portland and its vicinity, that he
has taken the store formerly occupied by Mr.
Winchell, as a Book store, in Maine street,
where he offers for sale a general and increas-
ing assortment of SHOES of the best quality,
suitable for the present & approaching season.
Town and country merchants and traders sup-
plied on the most reasonable terms.
Portland, April 27, 1812. (2m)

Poetry.

THE MISER'S GRAVE

Naught but the rankling weeds that wave,
The wort of every blaff.
Shall o'er the Miser's tufted grave,
Their lengthen'd shadows cast.

His dark and solitary bed,
No footstep e'er could show,
Of friend who worldly pleasures fled,
For luxury of woe.

O say did gratitude ere place
A single floweret there;
Did poverty her path retrace
To wet it with a tear?

Did any sigh forer his grave
By fallen bluffs 'twas given;
Did any tear his ashes lave,
It was the dew of heaven.

If we are not out of order, we would sug-
gest to some of the friends of fair dealing in
the House of Representatives to move that the
President be requested to lay before the house
with open doors, a true copy of all documents
or conferences, of whatever name or nature
that have passed between M. Surruier, the
French minister, and the Cabinet, during the
present session of Congress;—that's all.

An Act appropriating certain fines for
the repairing of Highways and Bridges.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives, in General Court assembled,
and by authority of the same, That all fines
which shall hereafter be imposed by the
Supreme Judicial Court or by the Circuit
Court of Common Pleas, within this Com-
monwealth, or any town for any neglect in
making or repairing any highways or bridges
within the same, shall be appropriated and
disposed of for the making and repairing
the highways and bridges so defective as
aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the
Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court or
of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, shall
at the session, when any such fine shall
be imposed as aforesaid, appoint one or
more persons or persons to superintend the
collection and appropriation of the same for
the purposes aforesaid, whose duty it shall
be, to attend to the collection of such fine,
and the appropriation thereof in manner
aforesaid, and shall make return of his or
their doings therein to the Court, that may
have imposed such fine, whenever thereto by
them required.

29th February, 1812.

APPROVED,

E. GERRY

Interesting Political Miscellany.

"Sink, Burn, & Destroy."

We Rufus Varrell, Thomas Donnell and
John Goodwin, all of York, in the common-
wealth of Massachusetts, mariners, being
severally sworn, do each of us depose and
say that on the 9th day of January, A. D.
1812—We sailed from Portsmouth in the
brig Alonzo, Richard Saunders master, on a
voyage to the West Indies.—That the said
brig Alonzo, arrived at St. Bartholomew's
on the 31st January last past, and after there
unloading part of her cargo, she proceeded to
St. Croix and discharged the residue of her
outward bound cargo. That the said brig
Alonzo took on board at St. Croix one hun-
dred and thirty three hogheads of Rum,
and thirty three hogheads of Molasses, and
sailed from St. Croix on the 11th day of March
last past, with a clearance for Gottenburg,
but we were informed by the said Saunders
the Alonzo was to proceed for and lie off the
harbour of said York for orders.—That no-
thing material happened to said vessel from
the time of sailing from St. Croix till the
14th of said March.—That on the 14th of
said March about nine o'clock in the morn-
ing, the Alonzo fell in with three French na-
tional vessels called the Andromache of 44
guns, and Ariadne of 44 guns, and Mame-
luke, a corvette.—That Capt. Saunders was
ordered to go on board the Ariadne the
Commodore's ship.—That the said Saunders
accordingly went on board the Ariadne, and
shortly afterwards returned and informed
these Deponents that the said French ves-
sels would sink the Alonzo and her cargo,
and the said Saunders then ordered the
crew of the Alonzo to get out their chests,
clothes, &c. that when some of the crew of
the Alonzo carried their chests on board the
Andromache, a French officer ordered some
of the crew of the Andromache, to throw
said chests and beds overboard, and that the
chests and beds of these Deponents and af-
ter they had been suffered to take a few ar-
ticles of wearing apparel from them were
thrown overboard.—that these Deponents
were detained on board of the Andromache
—Capt. Saunders and Joseph Haines a rela-
tive to Capt. Saunders and passenger, were
put on board of the Ariadne, William Van-
dy, the mate of the Alonzo, Timothy M'In-
tire and a black man the cook, were put on
board of the Mameluke.—that all the sails of
the Alonzo, except her main top sail and
main-stay sail, about fourteen hogheads of
Rum and some few other articles were taken
from the Alonzo and distributed among
the said French vessels—the Alonzo was
then scuttled and filled with water—but her
cargo not being broken up she did not sink—
that these Deponents were detained on
board of the Andromache till the 23d of
March, aforesaid—that on the 23d of March
these Deponents together with other Ameri-
can sailors were put on board of the brig
Betsy, Cornelius Brimblecomb master,
bound for Boston, that during the time these
Deponents were detained on board of the
Andromache, they were allowed a suffici-
ency of bread, a pint and one-half of water per
day, and meat once a week—and the said
Deponents further depose and say, that
while they were on board of the Andromache
they were informed by the officers of the
said brig, and these Deponents now verily
believe that the said French ship sailed from
Nantz, in France between two and three
months previous to the capture of the Alon-
zo, and that the said French ships were
ordered to capture sink and destroy all English
Portuguese and American vessels, and that
the said French ships since the commence-
ment of their cruise, had destroyed fourteen
vessels—and the said Deponents further say
that they were informed by some of the
French officers, that it was the intention of
the Commander of the said French ships to
carry all masters of vessels which they had
captured, or should capture to France, and
that the said Captain Richard Saunders,
Joseph Haines and Capt. Curtis of the brig
Adventure of Boston were detained on board
of Ariadne when these Deponents were put
on board, and the said Deponents further de-
pose and say that four days previous to their
being on board of the Betsy, the Mameluke
sailed in a gale of wind from the Andromache
and Ariadne.

The Deponents arrived at Boston the 20th
of April instant and took passage from there
by water to York aforesaid, the De-
ponents further depose and say, that at the
time their chests were thrown into the sea
as before mentioned, they were permitted to
take their spare clothes in bags; but of
these they were deprived by the common
sailors and brought away none of their wear-
ing apparel except what they wore on their
bodies. And Thomas Donnell testifies and
says that while he was on board the French
vessel he was robbed of some gold ear rings
that he had wore in his ears for about five
years preceding. There were about fifty
prisoners on board the Andromache—some
of them were Portuguese, some Englishmen
—and the remainder Americans—the reso-
lution given for not destroying the Betsy, was
their being desirous of disposing of some of
their prisoners—the Deponents further say
that when Capt. Saunders was taken to the
French ship, he directed the Deponents to
fill their several Kegs with Rum for their
own use; but while they were doing it,
they were forcibly prevented and their sever-
al Kegs thrown into the sea.

**RUFUS VARRELL,
THOMAS DONNELL,
JOHN GOODWIN.**

This deposition is officially certified, by
**DAVID SWEALL, Esq. Judge of U. S. Dis-
trict Court of Maine Dist.—York, Me. April
27, 1812.**

MORE PROOF

That the French have "ceased to violate our
neutral commerce!"

Ship Congress, Clarke, from Baltimore for
London, has been taken by the French, and
sent into Cherbourg!

Ship Olive Branch, Bradley, from Keil,
(Danish port,) for Philadelphia, put into
Hull, in distress—repaired, sailed again, and
was taken by a French cruiser.

RURAL REPORT.

"Roxbury, April 28.—It is reported,
that the son of a Member of Congress
who belongs to the Committee of For-
eign Relations, has just been advised by
his daddy to join an Engine Company
immediately, to prevent being drafted
to go all the way to Canada. If this be
true, is not War certain?"

Yours, &c. **Yankee-Doodle."**

Connecticut election.—The returns of
105 towns (out of 119) have been receiv-
ed.—In these Governor GRISWOLD
has 10,464 votes.—Mr. BOARDMAN (the
democratic candidate) 1546.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Mr. Madison having lost the Massachu-
setts election, we now take the liberty to en-
quire of him what advantage the union has
derived from the payment of that bribe to
John Henry? This money belonged to the
people of the United States, not to Mr. Ma-
dison. Mr. Madison had no more right to
take it out of the treasury without the ex-
press authority of law, than a burglar has
to take money out of his neighbor's desk.
At the same time, there may be occasions,
notwithstanding Mr. Jefferson's declaration
about never paying out money without a spe-
cific appropriation, in which the nation might
sustain great injury, unless the Administra-
tion should advance money, even where no
express appropriation had been made.
When such a case occurs, and they ought to
happen but rarely, Congress will always
pass a law justifying the expenditure.
Those cases, however, are only of extreme
necessity to the nation at large—they are
never such as refer to the good merely of an
individual. The revenue of the United
States was never laid for the promotion of
the private interests of ambitious aspiring de-
magogues. Now if any benefit has arisen
to the nation by the unlawful expenditure of
this 50,000 dollars, we should like to know
what it is—and we ask it as a particular fa-
vour of Mr. Intelligencer Gales, who acts as
a kind of Presidential Jew Harp, to play it
off to us in one of his sweetest notes.

Conn. Mirror.

The New York Gazette says, that besides
the 140 sail of vessels which were hastily
loaded at this port, and escaped from the
Embargo, 37 sail, mostly from Southern
ports, have been intercepted in our Offing by
their owners, and ordered for European and
West India ports.

Several coasting vessels in passing Gun-boat
No 104, stationed at New York, have been
wantonly fired into with ball, attended with
abusive language. A market sloop had her
mainmast pierced with a ball about 12 inches
from the head of a passenger. Depositions
to this effect are published in the New York
papers.

HENRY'S LETTER.

There is in circulation a Letter, purporting
to be from the infamous JOHN HENRY to his
friend in Montreal, apologizing for the step he
had taken, acknowledging that he had prac-
tised an imposition upon our Government by
selling them SECRETS of no kind of importance
between the two countries; that his opinions were
collected from newspapers and barroom
politicians, of both parties; that he had re-
ceived a reward from our Government infi-
nitely greater, than he had contemplated;
"foliage, that it has afforded him & his chil-
dren an ample compensation for life;" and that
the letter of his to Mr. MONROE; was dic-
tated to him; that he had gone too far to re-
cede, and that he "was obliged to sign it."

I have some reason to believe the letter is
genuine. Indeed, to merit bears pretty strong
internal marks of an authenticity. But it may, pos-
sibly, prove a forgery. This possibility induces
me to differ it, for the present. I have no inten-
tion to pain any impression on my readers.
Besides, I am willing that the 50,000 DOL-
LARS PURCHASE, should stand on its own

merits, and pass for as much as it is worth. But
if it does not, without the aid of any trick or
misrepresentation, eventually weaken the con-
fidence of the people in our present Executive,
I will acknowledge, that the mantle of Wash-
ington has fallen upon Madison.

[Washingtonian]

Embargo & War.

A meeting of the Citizens of the County
of Plymouth, was held at Plymouth on Fri-
day last, for the purpose of remonstrating
against Embargo and War. The Hon.
George Partridge presided.—We learn, that
the meeting was generally attended, and
that a spirited memorial to Congress was a-
dopted.

A meeting has been held at Northampton
County, Pennsylvania, at which it was voted
to remonstrate Congress against the Embar-
go Law, and against making War. Thanks
were voted to Mr. Rodman, their member
of Congress, for voting against the Embar-
go; and a committee was appointed to re-
quest him to return to Washington and en-
deavour to have it repealed.

Wonderful Statesman.

Early in Mr. Jefferson's administration
he was in favour of a reduction of the reve-
nue of the U. S. for, he said, it was impro-
per to accumulate national treasures for war,
to happen nobody knew when, and which
might not happen but for the temptation
held forth by that very treasure! At the
close of his unfortunate reign, and even af-
ter his embargo, he earnestly recommended
to Congress a prospective appropriation of
the surplus revenue! What does he say
now? Does he not regret his agency in pre-
venting that collection of funds which would
have enabled his friends to have met the pre-
sent exigency? And is he not mortified by
the experience, that his system, his politics,
far from leaving any surplus revenue to be
disposed of, have nearly annihilated all re-
venue, and left the Treasury almost exhaus-
ted.

From the Baltimore Whig.

On Saturday last, we are informed, a Phila-
delphia gentleman who has a brig at Ame-
lia Island, laden with British manufactures
waited on Mr. Gallatin to consult about the
case. In conversation Mr. G. told him to
let his vessel come in; she would be seized
to save appearances—but that she would be
given up as would be several other vessels
in a similar situation.

FROM A WASHINGTON PAPER.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman at Washing-

ton.
"Make my compliment to Mr. Madison
when you make your next bow at his levee—
If he will repeal the non importation law, re-
voke the interdictory proclamation, impar-
tialize his measures, and be fairly and bona
fide neutral, I have good reason from my late
English letters, to assure him that Great Brit-
ain will enter into such an arrangement at
once, as will be satisfactory to him and to ev-
ery honest, well meaning man in the United
States. I will pledge myself to effect such
an arrangement in 6 months from this date.

"Is it not strange that he (Mr. M.) has
made no communication to Congress of Mr.
Foster's letter where he unequivocally offers
to restore every impressed seaman in the ser-
vice of Great Britain, if the Secretary of
State will furnish a list of them.

French Fleet.

The London Star of March 3,
states the following to be an accurate
account of the naval force of France,
now in the harbours of Toulon, Brest,
Antwerp, L'Orient, Rochefort Ge-
noa, and Cadiz:

Of 120 guns	8
80 guns	6
74 guns	62

Ships of the line	83
Frigates	72

Total of the French Navy 155

France, with 83 ships of the line
and 72 frigates, dares not exhibit
them out of port, and yet our brim-
borion administration talk of chasing
the British from the ocean with 6 or 8
frigates and a few rotten gun boats!

Legislature of Lower Canada.

MONDAY 6th April.—It was re-
solved that an enquiry be made into
the state of the Province, and the pub-
lic events which took place under
the administration of Sir J. H.
CRAIG; and a Secret Committee of
five Members was appointed to pro-
ceed on the said enquiry, with power
to send for persons and records, and
report from time to time, as they
may deem expedient.

It is calculated that 150,000 dol-
lars have been paid to Bonaparte for
licences the last 6 months; besides
bearing his enormous imposts and
forced cargoes.